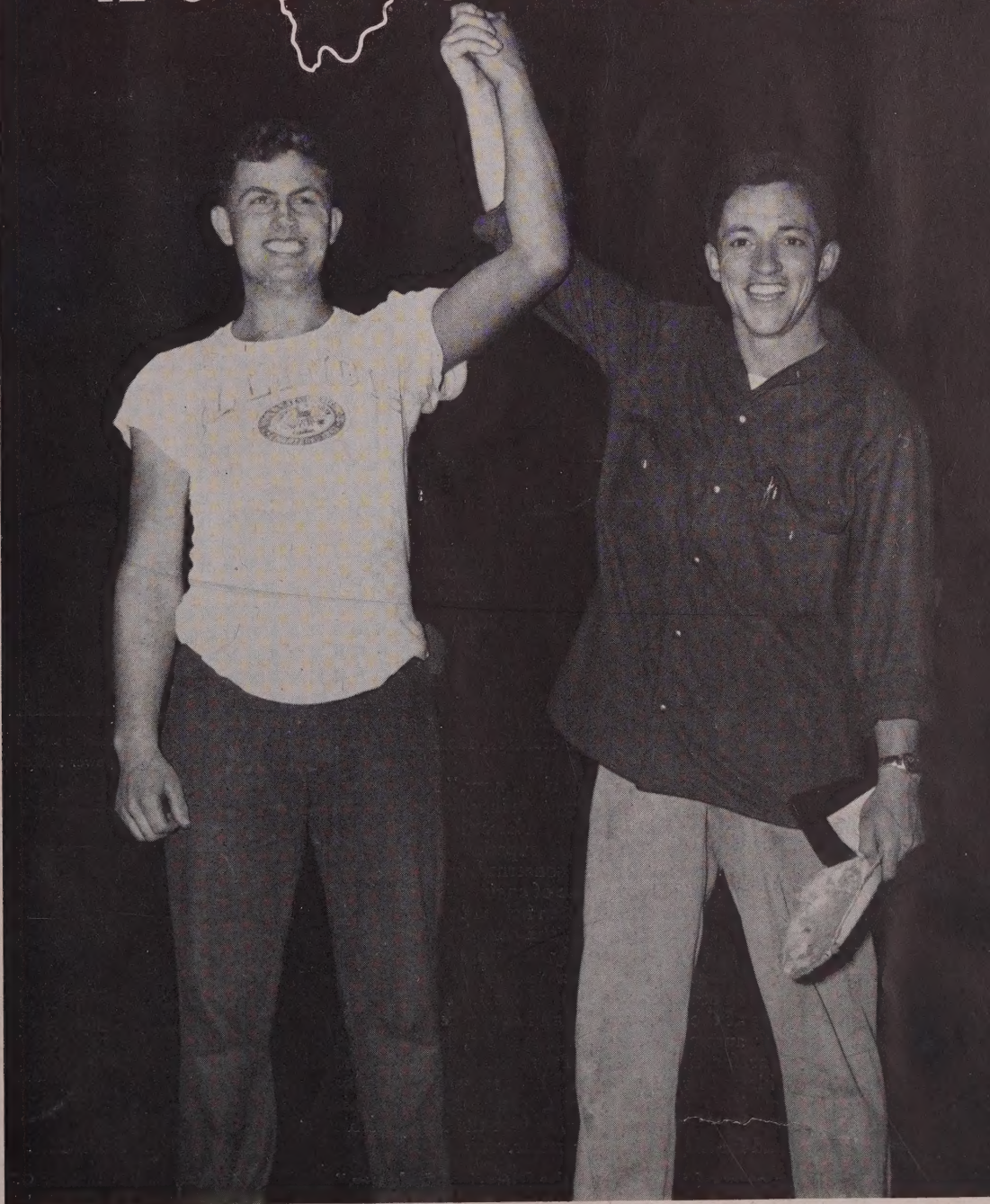


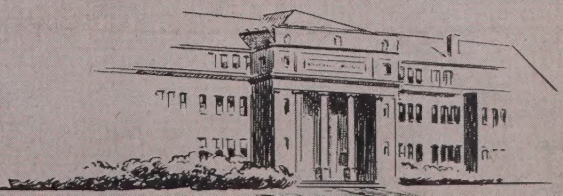
ILLINOIS AGRICULTURIST



Fifty-Second Year

NOVEMBER, 1947

Member A.C.M.A.



Campus to GENERAL ELECTRIC

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Ralph Rhudy, ex-Navy, is in the middle
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At General Electric, Ralph Rhudy will tell you, the ABC's are not so simple.

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Ralph, a graduate of the University of Tennessee and a veteran with 3½ years' service, has completed G.E.'s "A" Course and has been selected for the electromechanical "B" Course. As a "B" student he will study ever more deeply the problems of such fields of interest as vector analysis, thermodynamics, heat transfer, mechanics, and fluid flow.

"My reaction to these courses right now," Ralph says, "is that I just hope I'll be able to go on into the 'C' Course. In effect we have the whole General Electric Company as a workshop, and it's an invaluable experience."

While he studies, Ralph is concerned with another, larger problem: to find the phase of engineering in which he wants to specialize. He has been helped in making this decision by his participation in the company's Rotating Engineering Program—especially set up to enable the veteran to "rotate" through a variety of engineering assignments in search of the type of work he likes best.

By means of the program, Ralph has worked on circuit designs for automatic throwover systems, has designed an actuator for the 50 MEV Betatron, and has helped solve problems in ventilation and heat transfer in turbine generators. This practical work, combining with his studies, is, Ralph feels sure, giving him the best possible background for his engineering career.

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As an electrical engineering student at the University of Tennessee, Ralph specialized in power studies. He earned 80 per cent of his college expenses.



In the Navy he was Engineer Officer on the U.S.S. Charles J. Kimmel, saw action in the initial invasion of Luzon. He was on active duty for 3½ years.

GENERAL  ELECTRIC

THE ILLINOIS

ES

Member Agricultural

Volume LII

An Exponent

Published six times year
Home Economics

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"A Day of Thanksgiving"

Ag Heyday at the Field

Home Ec Extension . . .

New Home Ec Instru

American Farmers . . .

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Corn Drying Experimen

Ag College News . . .

News of the Graduates

K. Robert Kern . . .

Miriam Wrigley . . .

Arthur F. Howard . . .

THE ILLINOIS AGRICULTURIST

ESTABLISHED 1896

Member Agricultural College Magazines Associated

NOVEMBER, 1947

Volume LII

Number 2

An Exponent of Scientific Agriculture

Published six times yearly by students in Agriculture and
Home Economics at the University of Illinois

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Miriam Wrigley	<i>Woman's Editor</i>
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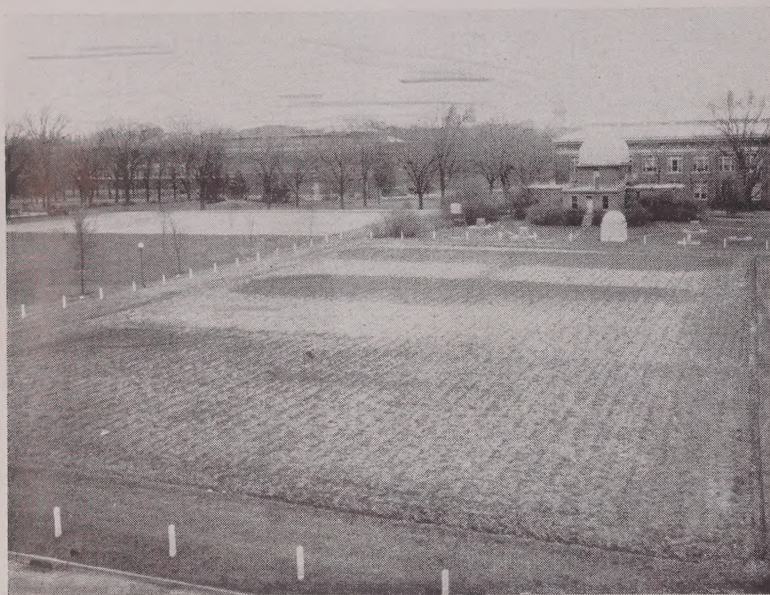
MAGAZINES

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72 YEARS A TEACHER



The most valuable plot of ground in the United States — these words have often been used to describe the Morrow plots! A familiar sight to students and visitors of the college of agriculture, these plots of ground, located directly north of Mumford hall, constitute the oldest soil experimental field in the United States and one of the oldest in the world.

Here, lessons in practical farm management are being demonstrated year after year. The detrimental effect of continuous growing of a single crop to the productivity of the land is clearly shown. Corn yields on these plots vary from 27 to 93 bushels per acre, according to the management practices followed.

These differences are not theoretical, but are the practical results of 71 years of experimenting in varied cropping systems and use of fertilizers on a representative plot of our prairie land.

Something should be said of the history of this small, but very important, experimental field. Named after George Morrow, the first dean of the agricultural college, the Morrow plots were founded in 1876. At that time the agricultural experimental stations were very young and thus, the planning of this long-time experiment is all the more remarkable, since, at that time, the emphasis was put on investigations that would yield quick returns. A great deal of credit is due the men who had the foresight to look ahead to a time when these results would benefit all of agriculture.

Fields Now Smaller Than Originally

It is interesting to note that this experimental field is much smaller now than it was originally. It then consisted

of 10 half-acre plots. However, the expansion of the University caused a subsequent reduction in the area. The astronomical observatory was built on two of the plots in 1895. In 1903, all of the plots except the three now remaining were seeded down to lawn. Then in 1921, the remaining plots received a close call when their location was nearly used as the site for the new agriculture building, now Mumford hall. Only a stubborn defense by agricultural men of vision saved the Morrow plots from disaster.

Three different cropping systems are used on these plots. On one plot, continuous corn has been grown, the second contains a rotation of corn and oats, while on the third plot, a 3-year rotation of corn, oats, and clover is practiced. These three plots are each subdivided into two parts, one of which is fertilized with manure, lime, and phosphate, while the other receives no fertilizers.

Results speak for themselves. The lowest average yield was obtained from 1935 until the advent of hybrid corn. On the corn plot the yield was 27 bushels per acre until it is now 93 bushels per acre where unfertilized, and 100 bushels per acre where manure, lime, and phosphate have been applied.

Values of Good Management

The corn-oats rotation has an average of 40 bushels per acre on the unfertilized, and 61 bushels per acre on the fertilized. The clover has received the same treatment and has a catch crop of clover in the fall. Yields on the clover are 10 bushels per acre in a year of clover

'A DAY OF . . . THANKSGIVING'

Our traditional Thanksgiving dinners of roast turkey and stuffing with cranberry sauce date back to the year 1621. It was in that year that the first authentic harvest festival was held by the Pilgrims. During the winter the little colony had been sorely tried. Only 55 of the 101 settlers remained alive, having suffered through the cold, hunger, and disease.

When the spring of 1621 opened, the seed was sown in the fields and then watched with anxiety, for they knew the prosperity of the colony and their lives depended upon that harvest. Mother Nature was kind, so when the harvest was gathered in, the colonists prepared a feast for celebration — so as to give thanks for the bountiful harvest and for the coming winter when at least there would be no hunger.

The Indians were invited, including Chief Massasoit and about 90 of his men, who were entertained and feasted for three days. It is from the food: wild turkeys, geese, ducks, fish, barley loaves, corn bread and vegetables, that the colonial women prepared, that we get our present-day custom of Thanksgiving dinner.

Little by little the custom spread, the influence deepened, until it became a national holiday, proclaimed first by the governors of various states, and finally by the President, and which is now observed on the fourth Thursday in November.

George Washington, in his 1789 Thanksgiving Proclamation, said, ". . . It is a day of public Thanksgiving and prayer, to be observed by acknowledging with grateful hearts the many favors of Almighty God, especially by affording them an opportunity peaceably to establish a form of government for their safety and happiness."

best results with a yield of 61 bushels per acre on the unfertilized, and 93 bushels per acre on the fertilized.



Ag Heyday at the Field Day

By Sunny Karlen and Don Duvick

Proving that business and pleasure can and do mix effectively, approximately 400 lusty-lunged, limber-limbed ag students rollicked at this year's annual All-Ag Field day out in the south quadrangle on Friday, Oct. 17, from 4 p.m. until 12 p.m.

The climax of the day's festivities came in mid-evening with the coronation of Barbara Carson and Art Lappin as queen and king of the royal rural assemblage. Selection of the queen was made on the basis of her milkmaid prowess, while the king proved to be the speediest consumer in the pumpkin pie-eating contest. It might be said that King Lappin literally plunged into his job.

Spills and splinters were in store for some of the contestants in the three-legged race, which began the galaxy of games and events in the afternoon. Some fast and fancy ducking out of the path of dangerous missiles was exhibited when several home ec girls pitched and curved their respective rolling pins in the pin-throwing race.

Ag men are hardy individuals! This fact was demonstrated again and again in the pig-in-a-sack event. At first only two men tried to sack the reluctant "pigs" and met with absolutely no success. Then three men cooperated on the attempt, and still failed to win out over the wily, elusive "pigs" in the allotted time. Out of seven entries, slight, 130-pound Don Anderson was the only "pig" who could not hold off his burly captors, and was sealed and delivered to the judges.

While these events were taking place, the baseball team of Alpha Gamma Rho, one of the ag fraternity houses, slugged



Coronation—Barbara June Carson and Art Lappin receive their crowns from Sleeter Bull, professor of meats, to reign as Queen and King of All-Ag Field Day

out a decisive victory over the Farm House team. The winners then played Nabor House, in a hotly contested battle. Tied at 4-4, with darkness making further play almost impossible, the AGR men took the lead with a last-minute hitting spree, and the game was called because of darkness, with AGR as the acknowledged baseball champs.

Sliding and straining, two girls' teams engaged in a short-lived tug-of-war contest, with the west team pulling the east side far over the line. When the men's turn came, Farm House out-tugged AGR, and the independent ag men's team managed to defeat their rivals from the organized ag houses in the final tug-of-war.

Fully aroused appetites were appeased at 6:30 p.m. by picnic lunches provided by the refreshment committee, and eaten about a blazing bonfire just south of the ag engineering garage. Gay banter, snatches of songs, minor cheering sections, and general informality prevailed during the mealtime.

Following the feast, University cheerleader Dave Lawson and his tiny son and assistant, Pep, entertained and led the crowd in spirited cheering in preparation for the football game on the following day. A round of campfire singing forites was led by Ed Sauer.

e, the group went avilion to view the ; contests.

contest, the first

event of the evening, was a variation from last year's pop-drinking contest. Paul Frederick, last year's defending pop-drinking champion, refused to defend his title, despite urging from the crowd.

The milk drinking wasn't as easy as one may suppose, for each pair of contestants—a boy and a girl—had to feed the other. Besides that, the milk had to be taken through a pig-nipple, placed over the mouth of the bottle. Must be

(Continued on Page 12)



COVER PHOTO . . . With meringue still dripping from his face, Art Lappin is proclaimed Champion Pie-Eater by Chuck Nicholson, Chairman of All-Ag Field Day. The photography is by Chuck Scott who also took the photographs which accompany the Ag Heyday at the Field Day story on page 3.



Although she seems busy, Joy Hughes smiles for the photographer

Sangamon Forms 94th County Home Bureau

With an approximate membership of 900 women, on Oct. 20, Sangamon became the ninety-fourth county in the state to organize and establish a home bureau association.

Five other counties, Clay, Crawford, Perry, Massac, and Washington were organized in 1947, leaving only eight of the 102 counties in Illinois still without home advisers. However, temporary committees are being set up in Hamilton, Fayette, and Union counties to work on an organization.

Kankakee was the first county to organize in Illinois when the Smith-Lever bill, passed in 1914, made federal money available for work in agriculture and home economics. There are now over 41,000 home bureau members in this state, and a decided increase in 4-H membership has been shown this year.

Personnel Added to Extension

New personnel in the extension department here at the University are Miss Wilma Sebens and Mrs. Elizabeth Allen Arnold. Both graduates of the University, Miss Sebens is an assistant in home accounts, while Mrs. Arnold is a foods and nutrition specialist.

Many girls who graduate from the University with a degree in home eco-

nomics become home advisers in various counties of this state.

The adviser devotes her time to promoting an extension program in home economics, in which she has the cooperation of the county home bureau and the extension service in agriculture and home economics.

To qualify for a position of home adviser, a girl must have: (1) a degree from a recognized institution with a major in home economics; (2) three to five years of experience in some field of home economics; (3) first-hand knowledge of rural life.

Included among her numerous duties is the organization, direction and maintenance of all home economics 4-H clubs in the county. The home bureau, made up of women interested in promoting education for home and family life, is another of her large responsibilities. After the women of the county select their program of work, the home adviser helps the organized groups with details of their own programs, thus enabling them to obtain more satisfactory results than their own training and experience might permit.

New records in production came from the following crops in 1946: corn, wheat, potatoes, rice, soybeans, tobacco, peaches, pears, plums, cherries and truck crops.

New Instructors Added To Home Ec Staff

The home economics department of the University of Illinois welcomes Mildred Chapin back after a year's leave of absence. Miss Chapin studied at Ohio State university toward her doctorate in home economics and education.

As assistant professor of home economics, she'll soon be a familiar figure to the home economic students in whom she is so interested. Miss Chapin is in charge of the advisory program, student records, and the placement service. A part of her time is spent as counselor in the Student Personnel bureau.

Miss Chapin is already known to the freshmen as one of the teachers of the introductory home economics course. She commented that her only regret after a year's absence is that one whole class, the sophomores, are complete strangers.

Other New Staff Members

Several new names are seen this fall on the rolls of the faculty of the home economics department.

The new instructor in child development is Eleanor Neff of Iowa. Miss Neff is a graduate of Iowa State college. For two years she taught nursery school at National Child Research center, Washington, D. C. This summer, before com-

(Continued on Page 16)



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FIVE ILLINI RECEIVE . . .

American Farmer Degrees

By Royce Hinton

Five agricultural students of the University were among the thirteen members of the Illinois Future Farmers of America honored at the national organization's 20th annual convention in Municipal auditorium in Kansas City, Oct. 20. They were named to receive the American Farmer degree, highest degree of achievement that the FFA offers.

The five local campus students are Albert Hinrichs, Jr., Benson; Estel Glen Neff, Carthage; Wayne Niewold, New Holland; Robert Osterbur, St. Joseph; and Arnold Taft, Rochester. The other eight members honored are Robert J. Ashley, Tonica; Ronald E. Aska, Malta; Walter Bevers, Jr., Carlinville; Myron Edward Erdman, Chenoa; Donald Hinshaw, Hudson; Robert Plapp, Malta; Len Shaw, Maroa; and Virden Trotter, Adair.

The FFA's American Farmer degree is awarded annually to members who have achieved distinction in their supervised farming program, scholarship in vocational agriculture, rural leadership, farm citizenship and patriotism. A noteworthy fact is that only one member in every thousand may receive the degree.

To win their honors the Illinois boys had submitted reports of their accomplishments to J. E. Hill, state supervisor of agricultural education and FFA adviser who, with his staff, selected the best to send to national FFA headquarters in the Agricultural Education service of the U. S. Office of Education in Washington, D. C.

In Washington the reports were reviewed and approved by the FFA Board of Trustees and Advisory council which is comprised of the six national boy officers, four state supervisors of agricultural education and two members of the Agricultural Education service staff. Final action came Oct. 20 when the American Farmers were approved by the delegate body at the national convention.

Five Illini Aps Selected

Albert Hinrichs, Jr., 18, American Farmer degree winner from Benson FFA chapter, is a sophomore majoring in general agriculture. In his farming program he rents 70 acres of land from his father, paying half the crops for 50 acres of corn and oat land and \$12 per acre for the pasture. With this type of agreement, and supervised farming projects featuring Poland China hogs, Hereford cattle, beef steers, corn and oats, Hinrichs has netted more than \$13,000 during his five years of FFA membership.

Hinrichs has been an active leader of the FFA, serving as treasurer, sentinel and president of the Benson chapter, and

vice-president of the sectional association two years. He was an honor student, member of high school basketball and track teams, band master, and sports editor of high school newspaper. During the past year Al has been active in the University YMCA.

Neff Combines Dairy and Beef

Estel Glen Neff, 18, Carthage FFA member, is a sophomore enrolled in the general agriculture curriculum and majoring in animal husbandry. At home he has an established herd of registered cattle of both dairy and beef (Herefords and Holsteins) and registered Chester White hogs with a total value of more than \$11,000. The livestock is of such quality that he has won many prizes in exhibitions at livestock shows and fairs. Recently he showed his stock at the American Royal in Kansas City.

In leadership, Neff was secretary and vice-president of the Carthage FFA chapter and a member of the chapter's judging teams in livestock, dairy and poultry. In high school he was a member of the football and track teams. His University activities have been the YMCA, Ag club, and the Hoof and Horn club.

Niewold Maintains Four Projects

Wayne Niewold, 18, New Holland, is a sophomore and a transfer student from

Illinois State Normal university, studying general agriculture and planning to return to the farm at the completion of his technical training. His record books show a net income of \$3,669 from supervised farming during his five years of FFA membership. The principal project is his purebred Milking Shorthorn cattle, although he has projects of swine, poultry and corn.

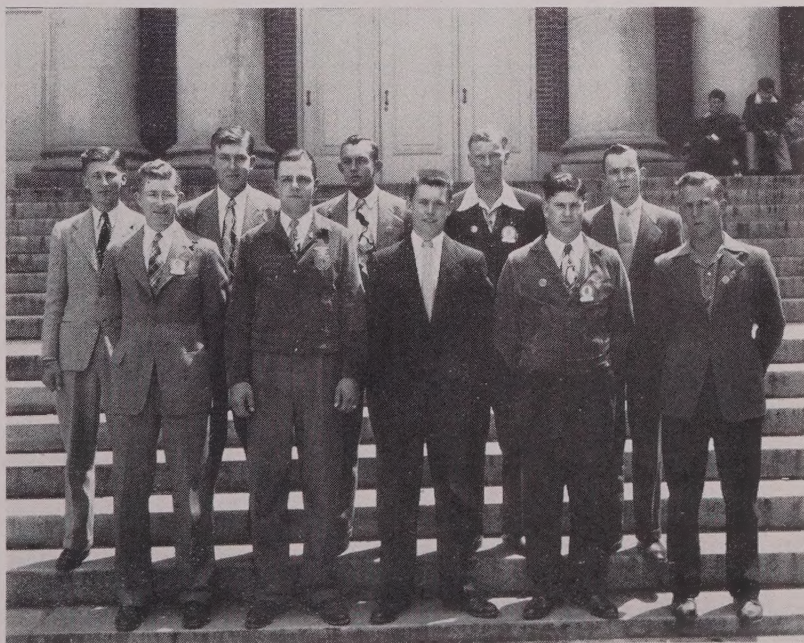
Niewold was secretary and president of the New Holland FFA chapter, a class officer, band member, and captain of the basketball and baseball teams. He was winner of the senior class leadership award and given a choice of four year scholarships to either University of Illinois or of I.S.N.U. He attended I.S.N.U. last year and played on both the varsity basketball and baseball teams.

Osterbur Specializes in Brown Swiss

Robert Osterbur, 18, is a sophomore studying dairy production. He hopes to return to the farm and build up his small herd of Brown Swiss milk cows into a modern dairy enterprise, with hogs and crops to round out the program.

The records from Osterbur's supervised farming projects show a net profit of \$1,632 during his five years of FFA membership. The main project has been

(Continued on Page 8)



Back row: Wayne Niewold, Myron Erdman, Len Eldon Shaw, Robert Ashley, Albert Hinrichs. Front row: Robert Osterbur, Virden Trotter, Arnold Taft, Estel Neff, Walter Bevers, Jr. Not in picture: Ronald Aska, Donald Hinshaw, Robert Plapp.

ILLINOIS EXTENSION WORKERS MEET

Better farming and better living by coordination of the extension program for the entire farm family was the purpose of the annual conference for extension workers who met on the campus from Oct. 13 through 17.

H. P. Rusk, dean of the college of agriculture, opened the convention on Monday afternoon, Oct. 13, with an address on "The Objectives and Policies of the Illinois Extension Service."

On Tuesday and Wednesday, joint sessions of farm and home advisers and youth assistants were held. The program was centered around the discussions of Paul J. Kruse, noted educator and professor of rural education at Cornell university. He spoke on "Your Job as an Extension Worker," "How to Motivate People to Action," "Basic Principles of Learning in Building an Extension Program," and "Basic Principles of Learning as Applied to the Farm Family."

After the address by Kruse at each session, the convention divided into 15 discussion groups for a more thorough review toward the practical application of problems at the county level.

On Wednesday afternoon, A. T. Anderson, extension specialist in agricultural economics presented a progress report on the 4-H camp fund program. Hadley Read, extension editor, spoke on effective use of press and radio in furthering the extension program.

For men in attendance, Wednesday evening was the highlight of the conference. A fish fry and recreational program, planned by the extension staff, turned serious thought aside and everyone was able to relax and enjoy the evening's activities.

The sessions on Thursday were held separately for the farm and home advisers and youth assistants. Extension specialists from the University staff discussed individual problems. Mrs. Helen D. Turner and Lulu Black were in charge of the home economics sessions.

W. L. Burlison, head of the department of agronomy, addressed the farm advisers on the subject of "An Amateur Ponders Personnel Relations and Management." L. J. Norton, professor of agricultural economics, and G. B. Whitman, assistant supervisor in farm labor extension, discussed the new farm account program. W. D. Murphy, supervisor of farm labor extension, presented recommendations for using the new farm planning booklet.

Business meetings of the Illinois Home Advisers' association and the Illinois Farm Advisers association were held Thursday afternoon.

On Friday, O. E. Baker, professor of agricultural economics at the University of Maryland, presented a discussion of the international land resources, population trends, and cultural developments and their effects on American agriculture.

With the close of the conference Friday noon, a general feeling of satisfaction for time well spent prevailed throughout the convention.

The timely organization of the conference was due to the careful planning of the conference planning committee. J. D. Bilsborrow served as chairman and was assisted by Mary Louise Chase, Frances Cook, Mrs. Mary S. Ligon, F. E. Longmire, W. D. Murphy, L. F. Stice, and Mrs. Helen D. Turner.

Hadley Read Heads Ag Editorial Office

A new figure in the University college of agriculture is Hadley Read, extension editor of the Illinois Agricultural Extension service. The responsibility of this office is issuance of news of the college of agriculture, and also of the college of veterinary medicine.

Read's farm background began on a central Iowa livestock farm. He attended Iowa State college from 1935-39, graduating with a degree in agricultural journalism. After two more years of study, he received a master's degree in the field of economics, specializing in journalism. The following two years he held the position of advertising research specialist in the commercial research department of the Ralston Purina company in St. Louis. In 1943 he returned to Iowa where he published and edited a weekly newspaper.

Read's college career was marked with membership in several honorary fraternities. These include Alpha Zeta, Sigma Delta Chi, Gamma Sigma Delta, and Delta Sigma Rho. Not alone being a member of honoraries, he is a member of Farm House fraternity. He is married and has two children.

In addition to his position as assistant extension editor, Read holds the office of assistant professor in agricultural journalism. His duties consist of teaching a course in agriculture journalism. He is also a member of American Association of Agricultural College Editors.

At the present time there are five assistant editors working on the extension editor's staff. They are Claude Gifford, farm radio editor; J. R. Walker, adult agriculture information, and John Murray, youth editor. The home economics department is under the supervision of Miss Jesse Heathman, assisted by Mrs. Charlotte Bockstahler.

Prior to his appointment here, Read was assistant extension editor at Iowa State college, Ames, Iowa.

University to Show Beef at International

The University will exhibit about ten purebred steers at the International Livestock exposition in Chicago, R. R. Snapp, professor of beef cattle husbandry has announced.

All cattle have been produced in the University herds principally for use in judging classes and for use in feeding experiments. They will be shown by University herdsmen, under supervision of Alex Edgar, to compare them with cattle from other parts of the country. Each animal is expected to bring approximately \$40 more when marketed at the International sales ring. The prize money should neutralize additional expense of exhibiting the animals.

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Rural Youth USA Meets

East Bay camp, Bloomington, was the site where rural young people from 22 states and three foreign countries assembled for Rural Youth USA's national conference. Here, from October 9 to 12, these rural youth delegates united to air their views on special problems confronting rural young people of today and to consider future action for the group.

During the 1947 conference, plans were made for Rural Youth USA to sponsor a national conference next year. Every rural youth group in the United States will be invited to send delegates to this national convention. What would be the purpose of this conference? The general plan is that this annual conference will be a melting pot of ideas, programs, and experiences for all of the rural youth groups in the nation.

Rural Youth USA officers stressed that the conference would be a national event and not a national organization as it has been in the past. It may be seen that with this new plan in operation no form of organization would remain from one year to the next with the exception of a continuous committee, elected from the delegates to plan the following year's conference.

Objectives Cited

Along with the proposal to hold a national rural youth conference, the delegates expressed their objectives as being threefold. Namely:

1. To promote the democratic way of living, through a national youth conference, sponsored by groups and agencies who believe in youth's capacity to deal with youth's problems.
2. To help rural youth become aware of their problems, and through activities at the annual conference, assist youth to solve these problems individually, through cooperative effort.
3. To promote an understanding and appreciation of our rural heritage and its developing culture.

Let us investigate some of the experiences which these delegates had while at camp. Desiring to get the maximum cooperation along with individual par-

4-H Achievement Week Slated for Nov. 1-9

Four-H boys and girls throughout the nation will be given appropriate recognition for their accomplishments this year during National 4-H Achievement week, Nov. 1 to 9.

The 1947 theme for all 4-H club members has been "Working Together for a Better Home and World Community." Achievement week will be the time when 4-H clubs all over the United States summarize their progress toward this goal.

Feature stories, radio programs, demonstrations, exhibits, and 4-H participation in community activities will highlight the week's festivities. Special programs will be held in which partners and friends of the 4-H will see members and local volunteer leaders recognized for the contributions they have made to wholesome and democratic living.

Participation, ten different leadership-developing workshops were conducted. The delegates were divided into small discussion groups where each member could formulate and present his opinions of special problems—perhaps problems derived from lectures that were given by the many prominent speakers. These thought-arousers could be paralleled to numerous home situations, so it is hoped that these delegates will act as emissaries, taking back new ideas and presenting them to their home groups.

University People Assisted

Workshops were conducted on folk dancing, games, party planning, and community singing. These are a few of the ways by which wholesome recreation may be maintained and should be stressed, it was pointed out. E. H. "Duke" Regnier and Claretta Walker, both of the Illinois Agricultural Extension service, helped lead recreational activities.

Illini Coed Named Officer

David F. Jenkins, 24-year-old farmer of Suitland, Md., was elected president of Rural Youth USA for 1948 and Doris Baity of Flora, Ill., was elected secretary-treasurer. Mr. Jenkins is a graduate of the University of Maryland and Miss Baity is a junior in home economics here at the University of Illinois.

CAMPAIGN BEGUN FOR 4-H CAMP FUND

Last month, a state-wide campaign for the Illinois 4-H camp fund was begun. The campaign opened officially with a meeting of the newly organized 4-H camp advisory board on Sept. 9, at the University. The committee is comprised of leaders in the fields of education, business, and communications who have expressed interest in the camp training program.

The camp fund will be used to establish one state 4-H camp and three district camps in Illinois.

IAA Gives \$5,000

Charles B. Shuman, president of the Illinois Agricultural association, presented a \$5,000 check from his organization before the official opening of the campaign. The check for the 4-H clubs was received by Dean Rusk in a brief ceremony which took place during 4-H junior leadership camp on Lake Bloomington.

A committee comprised of state and county staff members of the Illinois Extension service in agriculture and home economics have formed preliminary fund-raising plans which call for a goal of one million dollars. Members of 4-H clubs are being asked to raise \$500,000, of which approximately \$50,000 has been turned in from the counties. The plan is to extend over a ten-year period.

Individuals, firms and other interested groups are expected to contribute \$500,000 during the same ten-year period. A number have already expressed their appreciation of the 4-H camp program.

VERMILION TAKES 4-H JUDGING

Vermilion county's 4-H judging team took top honors over 64 county teams at the state 4-H livestock judging contest held on the University campus, Oct. 4. This team will represent Illinois in the National Junior Livestock Judging contest in Chicago, Nov. 28.

The winning team was comprised of Mary Ghere, Fairmount 4-H club; Jerry McBride and Dean Wartens from Allerton 4-H club.

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AMERICAN FARMERS . . .

(Continued from Page 5)

the Brown Swiss cattle, many of which he has shown successfully at the local county fairs. He has had projects of swine, poultry, and crops.

Osterbur was reporter, vice-president and president of the Ogden FFA chapter and last year was vice-president of Section 14 in the state FFA association. He was president of his junior and senior classes, editor of high school newspaper, captain of the basketball team, and a member of the school's softball and track teams. During his first year at Illinois he has been a member of freshman baseball team, freshman intramural manager, member of the Illinois Agriculturist business staff, and a member of the YMCA, Ag club, and Dairy Production club.

Taft Shows Champion Steers

Arnold Taft, 18, Rochester, last of the local campus winners of the American Farmer degree, is a sophomore who registered for pre-vet upon entry into the college. However, because of the difficulty encountered by the University in establishing a school of veterinary medicine school, he has now switched to animal husbandry. Among his many accomplishments is the exhibition of the grand champion steer at six county fairs two years in a row.

His record of farming achievement shows an income of \$7,000 from supervised farming projects during his five years in the FFA. These projects have included beef show steers, purebred Berkshire hogs, Shropshire sheep, poultry, and 60 acres of farming land growing corn, soybeans, oats, alfalfa, and mixed pasture. Recently, he has established a purebred herd of Shorthorn cattle.

Taft's activities with the FFA have included vice-president and president of his local chapter two years and vice-president of Section 12 association. He was valedictorian of his senior class, president of freshman, junior and senior classes, member of baseball, basketball and track teams, and captain of the school's basketball team. On campus Arnold has been active in the YMCA, Ag club, Hoof and Horn club, and the Illinois Agriculturist.

Eight Other State Winners

Robert Ashley, of the Tonica FFA chapter, is 19 years old and now farming in partnership with his parents and brother. They operate a 224 acre general crops and livestock farm, with Robert holding 25 per cent interest in the enterprise.

Ronald Aska, 19, of Shabbona, is farming with his parents on 240 acres devoted mostly to grain, fattening livestock and poultry. Ronald personally owns 25 head of steers and other assets to give him a net worth of \$5,433, built up from the profits he obtained from vocational agriculture supervised farming projects.

Walter Bevers, Jr., 19, of Carlinville,

has been a member of the Future Farmers organization five years and in that time has netted more than \$4,000 from supervised farming projects, mostly dairy, swine and corn, carried on in connection with his vocational agriculture study in high school. This year he is farming in partnership with his younger brother and it is up to the boys to handle most of the farm work and management because of their father's ill health.

Myron Edward Erdman, Chenoa, 19, attended Illinois State Normal university last year, studying agriculture, but is at home carrying on a full-fledged farming program now. He has been a member of FFA five years and has netted more than \$9,000 from farming projects. Dairy, swine, and corn have been his principal enterprises.

Donald Frank Hinshaw, 19, member of the Normal Community high school FFA chapter at Hudson, was graduated from high school in 1946 and is now studying agriculture at nearby Illinois State Normal university. He is living at home, continuing his farming program, and driving to college daily. He carried on supervised farming projects in beef cattle, swine, corn and soybeans to net \$4,140 farming income during his five years of FFA membership.

Robert Plapp, 18, the American Farmer degree winner from the Malta chapter, is farming in partnership with his parents on a 240 acre farm devoted mostly to the production of grain and hogs. Plapp shows a net income of \$5,129 from farming projects carried out as a part of his four year course in vocational agriculture.

Len Eldon Shaw, 18, of the Maroa FFA chapter, works in partnership with his father, farming 213 acres devoted to grain and feed crops, with a profitable livestock fattening program on the side. Shaw personally rents 65 acres of the land and his farming income in five years of FFA membership totaled more than \$11,000.

Virden Trotter, 18, member of the Adair FFA chapter, is attending Western Illinois State Teachers college, studying agriculture, and works weekends and during the summer on the home farm. He has a well balanced farming program and expects to farm after being graduated from school.

Statistics on Nation's Winners

Nationally, the FFA delegates voted 189 of its 238,269 members to receive the American Farmer degree. A summary of their reports revealed that these 189 boys whose average age is 19 years, have earned an average of \$5,725 from supervised farming programs operated as a part of their high school and out-of-school vocational training in agriculture. They show income of \$1,130 from other sources, and their financial statements show an average net worth of \$9,500.

It is interesting to note that on the

average they own 11 head of beef cattle, 9 dairy cows, 18 hogs, 11 sheep, 77 poultry, and 9 other livestock; 31 acres of land and \$1,575 worth of buildings and farming equipment. In addition the average degree winner rents 75 acres of land, and when his report was submitted last spring, had 80 acres of growing crops.

Ag Engineering Studies Corn Drying

The problem of soft corn, corn that has an unusually high water content, is a more serious one in times of acute grain shortage.

The University, in cooperation with the USDA, Purdue university, and Iowa State college, is now experimenting to develop effective mechanical corn dryers and to determine cases in which these dryers will be practical.

Heading this project are D. G. Carter, of the department of agricultural engineering, and L. E. Holman, USDA. Under their direction two cribs of corn have already been dried successfully.

Two Types of Dryers Used

An artificial means of drying the grain becomes necessary when its water content exceeds 20 per cent. Two types have been tested, a drying fan without heat and a drying fan with heated air. The latter has generally been found to be more practical. In this mechanism the fan usually blows heated air through a duct into a ventilator in the center of the crib. The air is then forced out through the soft corn. The department of agricultural engineering has published several pamphlets describing suitable methods of preparing cribs for mechanical dryers.

Although the mechanical corn dryer may not prove to be the most practical solution to the soft corn problem in many cases it has many important advantages. In addition to the obvious advantage of protecting the farmer in soft corn years, the dryer makes possible early harvesting when the weather is good and the ground is firm. Also, a corn picker-sheller may be used with the dryer.

There are not, however, a sufficient number of mechanical dryers to save the 1947 corn crop by this method alone. The USDA and the college of agriculture have experimented with other means of protecting soft corn, such as making the corn into silage and ventilating cribs effectively. Their findings have been published in several bulletins which will aid the farmer greatly in handling and storing his soft corn.

Mechanical grain drying is not an entirely new idea. Experiments in this field have been carried on throughout the past 20 years. In 1946 the agricultural experiment station investigated methods of drying soy beans.

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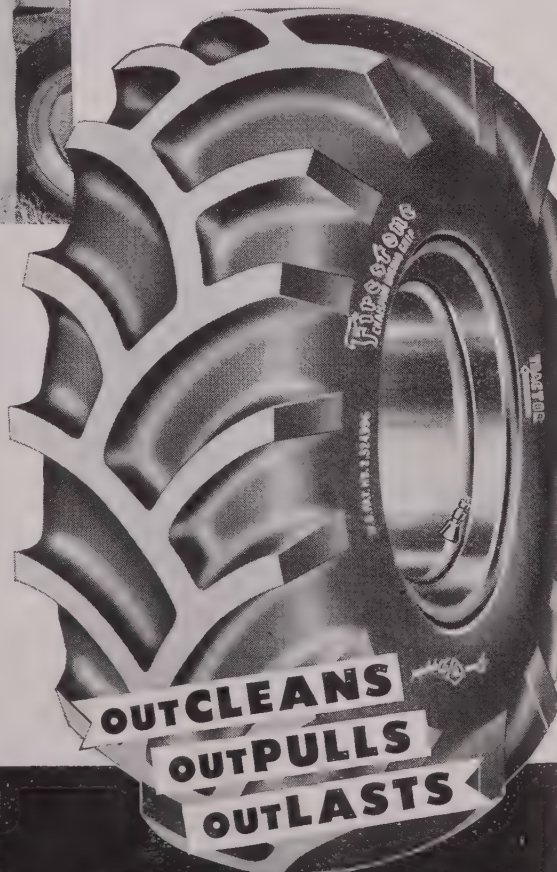
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Dairy Teams Judged at Dairy Cattle Congress

The University Dairy Judging team placed sixth in the recent National Intercollegiate competition at Waterloo, Iowa. Nineteen teams competed, including one from Ontario, Canada. Coached by E. E. Ormiston, assistant professor of dairy husbandry, the team is comprised of the following: W. B. Anthony, Waco, Texas; Dale E. Baird, Indianola; Ralph V. Johnson, Sandwich; and Arthur F. Howard, Dundee.

Dale Baird won first place in judging Jerseys and was seventh place individual over all breeds, while Ralph Johnson was eighth high individual over all breeds.

Cornell university's team won first place all-around followed by Missouri, Kentucky, Texas A and M., Wisconsin and Illinois.

Kane 4-H Takes Fifth

Kane county's 4-H judging team from Elgin Tefft club placed fifth in the interstate 4-H dairy cattle judging contest at the Dairy Cattle congress in Waterloo.

The winning team was Maryland, followed by Michigan, Iowa, Kansas and Illinois. Winning 4-H judging teams from 14 states participated in the contest. The Illinois team placed second in the judging of Holsteins and third in Ayrshires.

James Gifford ranked as fifth high-scoring individual, and took second place in judging Holsteins. Richard Wascher ranked third in the individual Ayrshire judging. Fred Ottinger, of the Tefft club was the third member of the Kane team.

ALABAMA MAN JOINS FORESTRY DEPARTMENT

The University college of agriculture has appointed William R. Boggess as associate professor of forest research. Boggess, who was a forestry expert with Alabama Polytechnic institute, assumed his new post Nov. 1.

Born in Oakvale, W. Va., he attended Concord State Teachers college, Athens, W. Va. There, he received his bachelor of science degree in biology in 1933. At Duke university, Durham, N. C., he received a master of forestry degree in

Little International Returns to Ag Campus

Saturday, Nov. 15, marks the date for the first Little International on campus since 1941. An annual event before the war, the Little International is sponsored by the Hoof and Horn club to raise travel funds for the University judging teams.

This year's show promises more education, excitement, and entertainment than ever before. You will see the top beef cattle, hogs, and sheep from the University farms, which will be selected, fitted, and shown by agricultural students. This will be the only local exhibition of the animals which will be shown by the University at the International Livestock Exposition in Chicago later this month.

For your musical entertainment, the University second regimental band will be on hand to perform in typical Illini style.

If you want side-splitting entertainment, you shouldn't miss the professor's goat milking contest and the greased pig catching contest which promise to be highlights of the evening's entertainment.

Additional acts of interest to all are being planned to make this year's Little International bigger and better than ever before. For an evening of education and entertainment, don't fail to be on hand at the Stock pavilion on Saturday evening, Nov. 15, at 5 p.m. Watch the newspapers and bulletin boards for additional details.

Agronomy Distributes New Royal Wheat

Seed of the new Royal strain of wheat has been distributed to 40 counties in Illinois where soft wheat is grown. This strain was selected by Orville Bonnett of the University agronomy department, from a field of Illinois No. 2 wheat which was planted on mosaic-infested land belonging to Ralph Allen of Delavan. This strain was selected at the same time that the Prairie strain was obtained.

Royal, which is adapted to the soft wheat area of Illinois, and to both high and low fertility levels, is a bearded wheat which grows medium tall. It has stiff straw, white chaff, and is a soft early wheat. Royal wheat has a high yield and a high test weight with its quality ranging from good to excellent.

This new strain of wheat is resistant to stem rust and mosaic, and is moderately resistant to leaf rust and smut.

Fifty-two acres of this wheat were planted on the University-owned Allerton farm near Champaign. It yielded 37 bushels per acre and the test weight was 62 pounds per bushel. This wheat was well liked by the farmer who grew it.

Royal was produced by selection and in cooperation with the Federal Soft Wheat laboratory in Ohio. It was named for Royal Oaks from Bluffs, Ill., who was an outstanding farmer and cooperator.

Vet College Studies Baby Pig Losses

Since the unusually high losses of baby pigs last spring, swine growers and food experts have been seeking satisfactory solutions to two important problems. These problems are inter-related, the first being to learn the causes of the high losses suffered last spring and to apply this information to aid in reducing losses during the next spring farrowing season. Solutions to these problems will mean more profit for the swine-producing farmers and more meat for the hungry world.

The college of veterinary medicine and
(Continued on Page 14)

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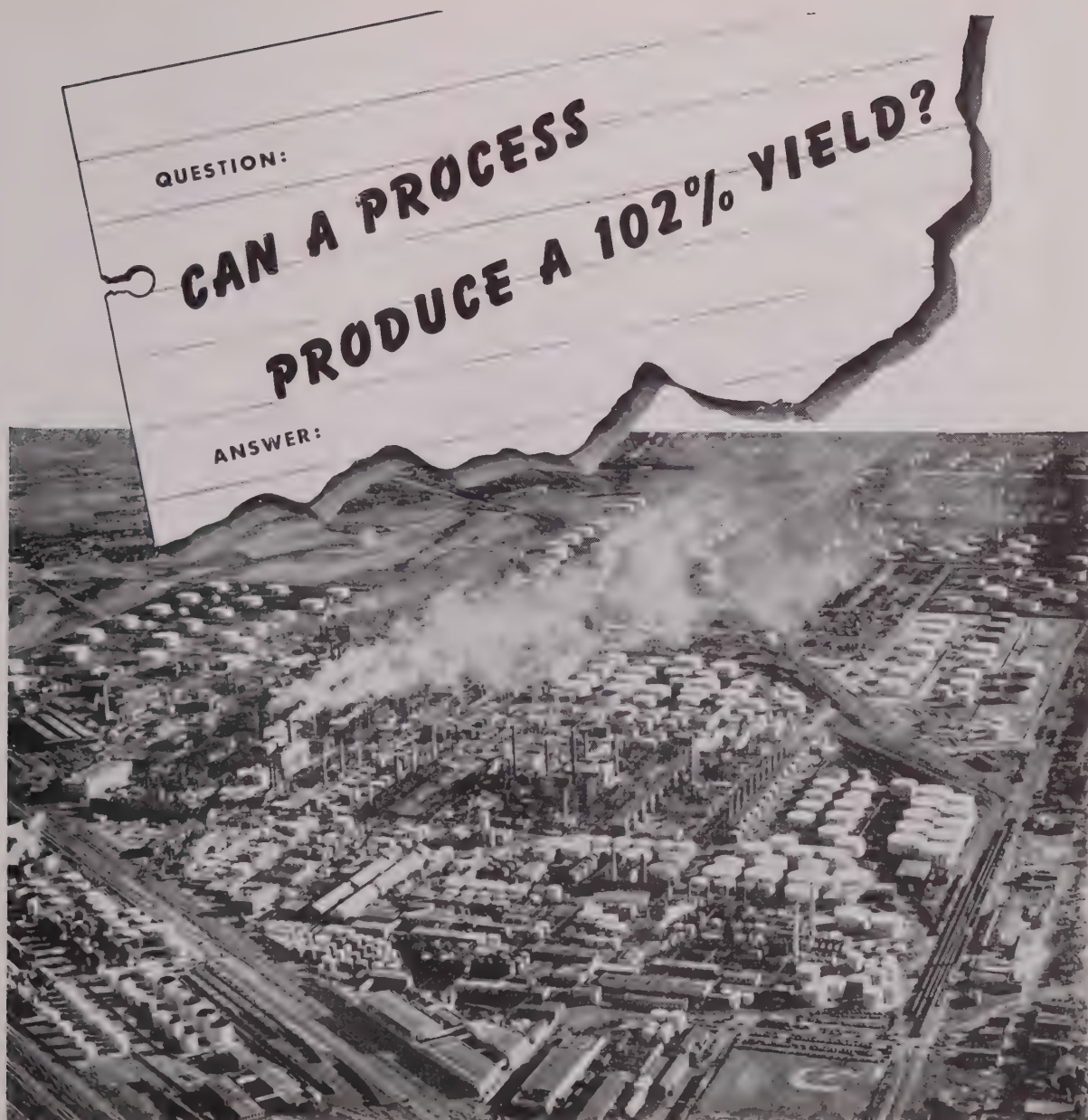
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AG HEYDAY . . .

(Continued from Page 3)

that the boys could remember their cradle-day techniques better than the girls, for they invariably finished before their



Ernie and Kathie—top form for bottle-feeders

partners. After 20 minutes, Ernie Painter and Katherine Dougherty were proclaimed winners.

The next contest was one for which they had no trouble in getting boy-girl team entries. It seems that the rules of this contest are that each couple shall place between them a balloon. By means of that ancient pastime known as "hugging," in which each member of the couple places his arms about the other, and then draws him or her close, they en-

deavor to break the balloon.

There was no winner in this event, for within a split second after the starter's signal was given, all the balloons were burst. Could it be that the contestants had had previous experience?

The pie-eating contest must have been a pleasure to compete in, for the eight pumpkin pies, with whipped cream topping, looked delicious. At 8:05 p.m. there were eight pies before the audience. At 8:10 p.m. there were only eight empty plates. But there was still plenty of evidence of the pie on the contestants' faces, from ears to eyebrows. Winner of the contest, by a mouthful, was Arthur "Jake" Lappin.

A pleasant break in the evening contests was provided by Carol Hatland, a skilled baton twirler. She pleased the audience beyond their expectations with an exhibition of the usual methods of baton twirling, but when the lights were turned out and she twirled a baton with orange and blue lights on the tips, the crowd applauded her back for encores.

The swirling blue and orange circles, seeming to gyrate gracefully where they pleased in the blackness of the amphitheater, were a beautiful sight.

Six decorous Holstein cows graciously contributed time—and milk—for the evening's entertainment. The milk maid contest, always the high point of the evening's contests, was as full of thrills and excitement this year as ever.

Picture six girls milking six huge black and white cows, the audience shouting encouragement to its favorites, with now and then a girl and her milk pail rolling on the ground, in consequence of a swift kick from bossie. The

cows were no doubt upset over the change in their milking schedules, and that, plus the noise from the crowd, probably accounted for their stage fright.

Barbara June Carson managed, in spite of these difficulties, to milk 12¾ pounds in 3 minutes, and thus win the contest. She claimed that she was lucky to win, however, for she was out of practice—hadn't milked a cow for two weeks!

The crowning of King Lappin and Queen Carson as rulers of All-Ag Field day climaxed the evening's entertainment. Sleeter Bull, professor of meats, performed the ceremony in a properly pompous manner, after first putting the audience in a good humor with one of his famous stories.

The fancy corn husk crown looked as well on Queen Carson as any stylish new hat, but King Lappin looked just a bit unusual. As Professor Bull put it in an aside during the coronation, "Son, it looks like this crown just won't fit you. Your ears are too small."

Dancing in the agricultural engineering garage to the music of Mendel Riley's orchestra, and square dancing for those who enjoyed it, put the finale on the evening's entertainment. When the last note died at midnight, the weary, but satisfied, "ags" and "sis ags" reaffirmed their opinion that All-Ag Field day had once again proved to be the best eight hours of fun and entertainment in the school calendar.

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A GREAT SHOW CHEAP AT A DOLLAR

Illini Grad Wins Plowing Title

A husky 28-year-old farmer, Lloyd Shafer, graduate of the University in 1941 and former navy pilot, won the first state contour plowing contest held in Sibley, Ill. It was a gruelling 60-minute test of skill for the 13 plowmen entered in the contest. Eleven county winners and last year's champion competed.

Shafer also won a special safety award

for being the most careful plowman to enter the match. The I.A.A. safety director, W. W. Whitlock, said that Shafer kept an eye out for the milling crowd, slowed down on the ends, and had stripped his tractor free of danger hazards. Shafer said that flying in the navy had made him safety conscious.

Shafer started contouring two years ago when he saw the soil washing away on his father's farm.

PIG LOSSES . . .

(Continued from Page 10)

the college of agriculture have distributed material concerning baby pigs and sow care which should be of value in minimizing losses this year.

A survey conducted in 11 of Illinois' greater swine-producing counties, attributed 1947 losses in very young pigs to the following causes: Chilling with abnormally low blood sugar level (hypoglycemia), which is partly caused by feeding sows deficient rations, accounted for 41 per cent of the losses. Twenty-five per cent were traced to nutritional deficiencies of protein and vitamins in addition to insufficient milk.

Losses of 17 per cent were the result of diarrhea and vomiting, a condition not previously recognized in Illinois. The cause of this disease is not known, but it may be a filterable agent. Some sows that lost their pigs last spring from diarrhea and vomiting have been bred for fall litters and kept over. These sows have farrowed fall pigs which have done well.

Other causes such as refusal of sow to let pigs suckle, brucellosis, and other miscellaneous troubles accounted for the remaining 17 per cent. The survey did not consider the usual losses such as those caused by sows lying on their pigs. In older suckling pigs, 2 to 7 weeks old, anemia, paratyphoid, enteritis, influenza, and streptococci infections were causes of losses.

The means of reducing these losses lies in a swine program which includes an alert caretaker, healthy sows that are good mothers bred to healthy sires, proper equipment including pig brooders, proper nutrition of sows during gestation and lactation with high quality feed grown on well maintained soils, supplying iron in some form a few days after the pigs are farrowed, creep feeding from fourth week on, and strict sanitation.

High farm wage rates and farm prosperity generally go together conversely, dollar-a-day wages and 30-cent corn historically have gone together.

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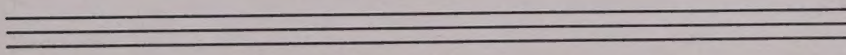
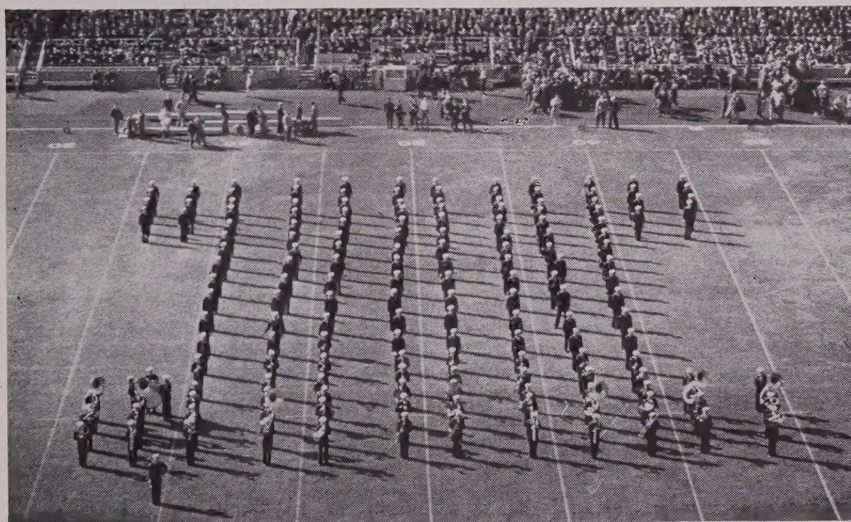
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Illini Traditions . . .



The sheepskin may mean the end of schooldays, but it also marks the beginning of careers. Here are reports on what some of the spring and summer grads are doing since they left school.

Eldon Larson '46-'47 Agriculturist editor, is doing graduate work at Oklahoma A. and M., while last year's woman's editor, Ruth Jaques, is employed by the Pet Milk company in St. Louis. David Kyle and Lowell Tison are also with Pet Milk; Kyle at Bryan, Ohio, and Tison as field man at Charlotte, Mich. Robert Corzine, business manager of last year's Agriculturist, is farming at home.

Others have obtained positions with private and county organizations. Grace Anderson is now Perry county home adviser and Morgan Strode assistant farm adviser and soil specialist for Bureau County Farm bureau at Princeton. The Marshall-Putnam Farm bureau at Henry now has Charles Botterbusch of September's class on its staff as assistant farm adviser.

Need money? See Clarendon G. Richert, now with the loan department of John Hancock Life Insurance company.

Many of the grads are still on the campus completing graduate work or filling positions in the various departments. The agronomy department boasts the addition of Ralph Burnett, Fred Slife and Daryl Vinson. Jean Archer is now head of Diet house and Millicent Martin is working with Miss Perkins in the Child Development laboratory. Both girls are also doing graduate work.

David Rosenfeld traveled to Van Nuys, Calif., as a salesman for Mission Seed company. Student minister training at McCormick Theological seminary, in Chicago, beckoned William Colwell; while Russell Brooks continued with his veterinary training at Ohio State university.

Everett Zinser is attending dental school at Loyola university in Chicago and Robert Edgar has an assistantship at Kansas State college. Howard Hextell and Raymond Klier have entered the meat packing industry; Hextell with Wilson and company, Chicago, and Klier with the fertilizer division of Swift and company at Hammond, Ind.

Quite a few students are passing their knowledge on to others as vo-ag teachers here in the state. Among those are Carl Vinyard at Olney and Newton, Emmett McLachlan at Lee Center, Eldon Starkweather at Somonauk, James Leming at Neoga, Elwyn Wilson at Durand, Harvey S. Woods at Hume, Herbert Kobler at New Berlin, Claude C. Lewis at Metamora, and William T. McKelvey at Kirkwood.

Other alumnae who have remained on the campus are Dorothy Yakley and Jean Archer. Miss Yakley has an assist-

antship in the home economics department and Miss Archer is working on her master's degree in home economics.

Ann Hoefle is living with her husband in Minnesota, where he is attending medical school. Two of the alumnae have left the country; Ruby Willey is headed for Hawaii to join her husband and Mary Argenbright has gone to Allabobol, India, to teach home economics.

Quite a few of the girls have gone into the teaching profession. Down at Pleasant Plains, we find Imogene Fulton who has taken Betty Ann Park's position as teacher. Miss Parks is now practicing instead of preaching her homemaking arts. Lois Monroe is teaching in the home economics department in Forrest and Lydia Holmes is with the home economics department in Liberty.

Mary Jacobson is home economics instructor at Argenta and Ruth Genevieve Johnston is at Georgetown. The following girls have taken positions as home advisers: Wanda Sward in Madison county, Ruth Robinson in Jersey county, Jane Bland in Marshall and Putnam counties and Louise Rice as assistant for Bureau county.

Virginia Kmet is putting her home economics to practice with Carson, Pirie, Scott and company of Chicago. Jean Shuder is furthering her studies in dietetics at Henry Ford hospital in Detroit and Elizabeth Loewen has an interesting position as stenographer and receptionist at the Indiana university medical center in Indianapolis.

In 1898 Dr. Grandley and Jane Addams of Hull House published in Illinois Circular 13 the results of a survey of the Chicago milk supply, calling attention to the need for better control of milk production and distribution.

In 1852, P. H. Smith of Elgin, Ill., shipped 17 gallons of milk to Chicago as the first attempt at exclusive dairy farming in Illinois.

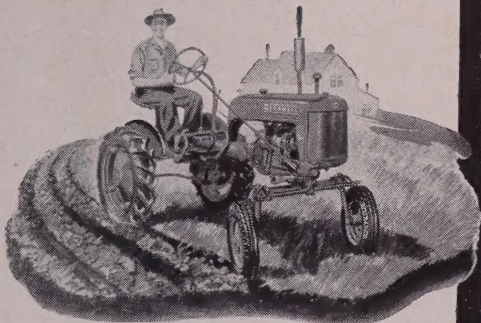
HOME EC INSTRUCTORS . . .

(Continued from Page 4)

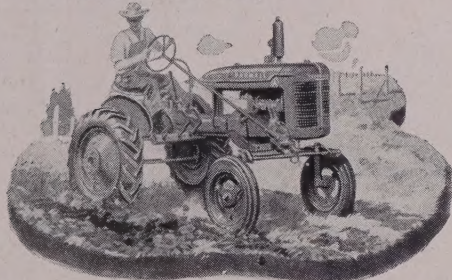
ing here, she worked with the Bureau of Home Economics.

Mary Goff, the instructor you see in the cafeteria, is from Colorado. Miss Goff has a master of science degree from Kansas State. From 1942 to 1946 she served as a captain, army hospital dietitian.

In textiles and clothing the new assistant is Dorothy Durrell. A native of Colorado, she received her master of science degree from the University of California. Miss Durrell has had wide experience in both teaching and business.



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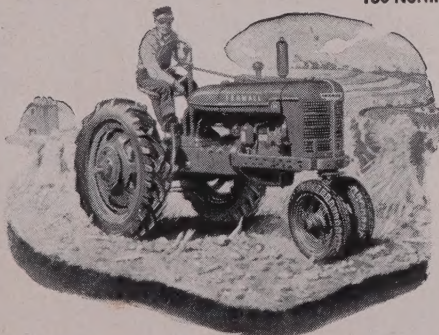
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LONGER PICKING ROLLS... MORE HUSKING ROLLS

The Huskor's specially designed picking rolls reduce shelling in the field. Longer picking rolls—53½ inches long—get the low and high hanging ears. Stalks are gathered by the floating snouts and fed upright into the rolls by the low gathering chains.

Wider husking bed and more husking rolls (12 on two-row model; 8 on the single row Huskor) husk cleaner and handle heavy yields faster and easier. Picking and husking rolls have positive, steel cut, bevel-gear unit drive that eliminates unnecessary parts and reduces weight and wear.

Principal drives turn on ball or roller bearings; other drives operate on bronze bushings.

Safety release clutches, lighter draft, exclusive cleaning fan and convenient operation are important features, but the outstanding feature is that the Huskor is built to get *all the crop* . . . and Huskor owners and operators know that it does just that!

